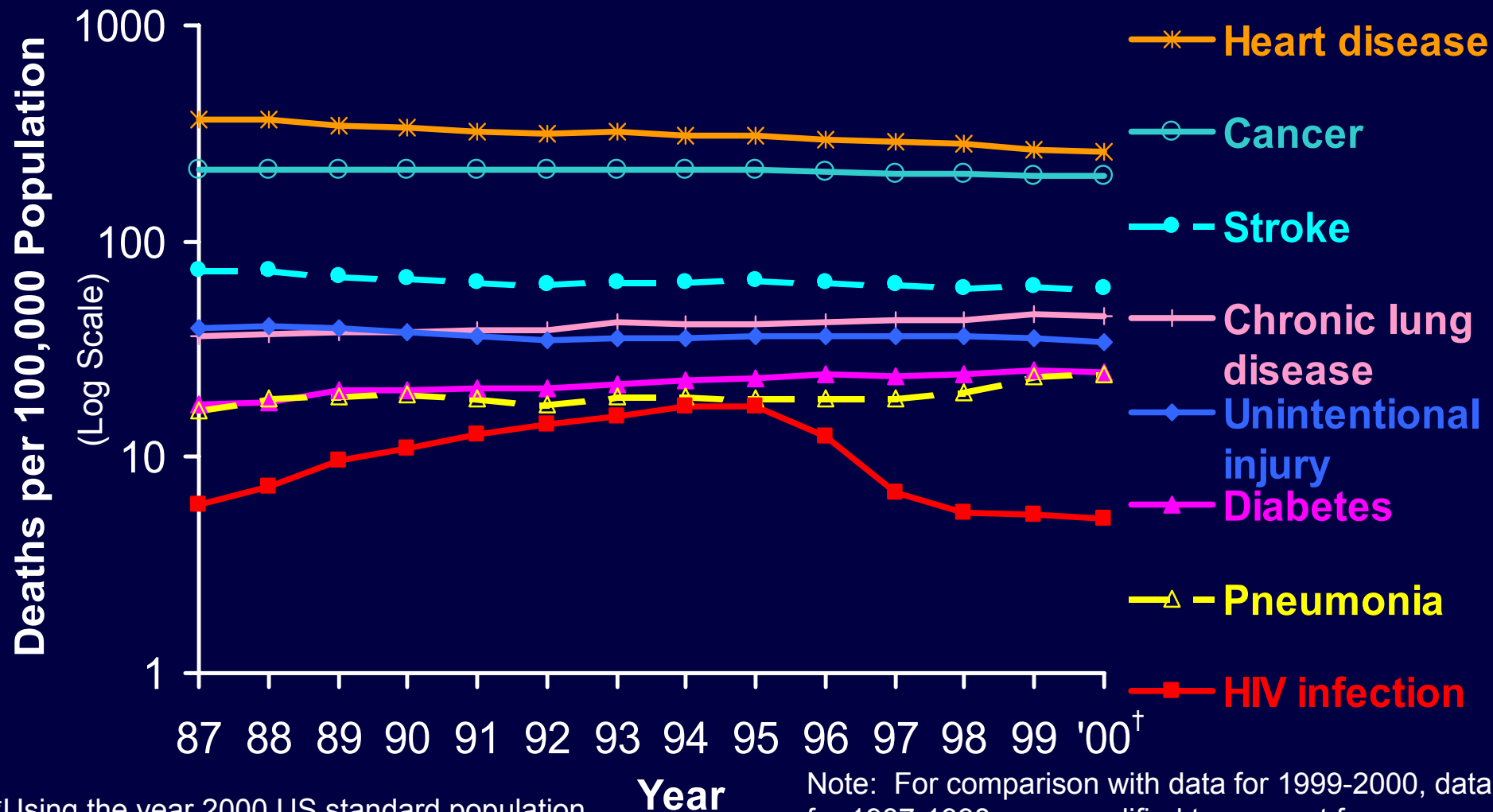


Trends in Age-Adjusted* Rates of Death due to the 7 Leading Causes of Death and HIV Infection, USA, 1987-2000



*Using the year 2000 US standard population.

[†]Preliminary mortality data for 2000

Note: For comparison with data for 1999-2000, data for 1987-1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.

Trends in Age-Adjusted Rates of Death due to the 7 Leading Causes of Death and HIV Infection, USA, 1987-2000

The red curve representing HIV infection at the bottom of this slide reflects the same data as on the preceding slide, but the scale on the vertical axis is logarithmic instead of linear. The logarithmic scale allows a better comparison of the proportional changes in the rate of death due to HIV infection with changes in the rates due to other causes of death.

The rate of death due to HIV infection increased until HIV became the 8th leading cause of death during 1992 through 1995. At the peak in 1995, HIV infection was the underlying cause of more than 45,000 deaths (according to *ICD-10* rules for selecting the underlying cause). Afterwards the rate fell until HIV infection was the 18th leading cause of death in 2000, when it caused about 14,000 deaths. HIV infection caused 2% of all deaths in 1995, and about 0.6% in 2000.